REMARKS

The Office Action of 04/04/2007 has been carefully considered. Reconsideration in view of the foregoing amendments and the present remarks is respectfully requested.

REPLACEMENT SHEETS in which appropriate legends are supplied for the figures as required are attached hereto.

Claims 1, 6, 7, and 9-11 were rejected as being unpatentable over Sih in view of Prysby. Claims 2 and 3 were rejected as being unpatentable over the same base combination further in view of Ling. Claim 4 was rejected as being unpatentable over the base combination further in view of Ling and further still in view of Ishizu. Claim 5 was rejected as being unpatentable over the base combination further in view of Ling, further still in view of Ishizu, and further still in view of Huang. The claims have been amended to more clearly distinguish over the cited references. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

In particular, the claims have been amended to make clear that the individual finger compensators compensate for frequency shift (e.g., Doppler shift).

The time correction and phase correction blocks of Prysby do not compensate for frequency shift. Nor is any of the secondary references believed to teach or suggest individual finger compensators that compensate for frequency shift.

The time correction operation of Prysby compensates for time skew between different multipath signal components. Because each multipath component of the received signal has taken a different path to the antenna, each signal is time-shifted (skewed) a varying amount. In order to time correct the chip stream, each finger employs

a time delay. The delay of the chip stream from input to output is set such that corresponding chips from each finger are output at the same time regardless of their time of input. Thus the skew between finger chip streams can be compensated.

The phase correction operation of Prysby compensates for phase differences between different multipath signal components caused by different path lengths. The phases of the different multipath signal components with be essentially random with respect to one another. If the signal components are combined without phase compensation, the power of the combined signal will be unpredictable, and processing gain will not be achieved. By aligning the phases of the multipath signal components such that they combine in phase, the desired processing gain is achieved.

Note that neither of these operations involves compensating for *frequency shift* as claimed.

Withdrawal of the rejections and allowance of claims 1-7 and 9-11 is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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